FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE via NEW
PORT and FALL RIVER.—The splendid and superior
steamer METROPOLIS. Gapt. Brown, leaves New York
overy TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock
p. m.; and the BAY STATE. Capt. Jewett, leaves New York
every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock
p. m.; from Pier No. 3 N. R., new the Battery; both touching

n.; from Pier No. 3 At the Manager of the West No. 3 At Newport each way.

at Newport each way.

Elevastre no rooms will be regarded as secured to any applement until the same shall have been paid for.

Freight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch by Freight Train.

WM. BORDEN. Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

WM. BORDEN. Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

FOR BOSTON, via NORWICH and WOR-CESTER-Daily at 5 p. m. from pier foot of Courtiands, by the favorite steamer CONNECTICUT, Capt. Wrm. Wilson, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and by the new and applending conner COMMONWEALTH, Capt. Williams, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, to Albyt's Point; there by new and handsomely finised sixteen wheeled cars for Worcester, Boston, Providence, Lawtern, C. Lowell, Nashin, Concord, White Mountains, and every other section of New England. Staterooms can be engaged by applying an board, or to E. S. MARTIN, Agent, at his office-foot of Courtlandtes.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE, Vis STONING
TON, for BOSTON and PROVIDENCE—Inland routethe shortest and most direct—carrying the Eastern Mail.
The etsemers PLYMOUTH ROCK. Capt. Joel Stone, and
C. VANDERBILT, Capt. W. H. Fraser, in connection with
the Stonington and Providence and Boston and Providence
Railroads, leaving New York daily, Sundays excepted, from
Pier No. 2 North River, first wharf above Battery piaces, at 6.
eleck p. m., and Stonington at 5.00 p. m., or on the arrival of
the mail train which leaves Boston at 5.00 p. m.
The C. VANDERBILT, from New York, Monday, Wednesday
and Friday. From Stonington, Tuesday, Thursday and
Salurday.

inrday. The PLYMOUTH ROCK, from New-York, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, From Stonington, Monday, Wednesday The PLYMOUTH ROLL Romington, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Passengers proceed from Stonington per Railroad to Providence and Boston, in the Express Mail Train, reaching said since in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the early morning lines connecting North and East.

Passengers that prefer it remain on board the steamer, mjoy a might's rest undisturbed, breakingt if desired, and leave Stonington in the 7:15 a. m. train, connecting at Brovidence with the 11 a. m. train for Boston.

A baggage master accompanies the steamer and train through such way.

each way.

For passage, berths, state-rooms or freight, apply on board the steamer, or at the Freight Office, Pier No. 2 North River, or at the office No. 10 Battery-place.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.—
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD,
HLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD,
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD,
to Chicago, Milwankee, Galena, Dubuque, Rock Island, BurHigton, Quincy, St. Louis, Cairo, Kansas and Nebraska, and
all other points West and South west,
Via SUSFENSION BRIDGE or BUFFALO, is at
No. 13 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Corner of Courtlandt st.

DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From May UDSON KIVER KAHLKOAD.—From May

25, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows:
Express trains, 6 a. m. and 5; 15 p. m. Albany Passenger trains,
9 a. m., 12 m. and 3; 30 p. m., for Sing Sing, 10; 30 a. m. and 4 p. m.;
for Poughkeepsie, 7 a. m. and 1 and 7 p. m.; for Peckskill, 5; 56
p. m. The Poughkeepsie, Feckskill and Sing Sing trains stop
p. m. The Poughkeepsie, Feckskill and Sing Sing trains stop
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the Poughkeepsie, Feckskill and S

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY .-CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY.—
wans and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh
Yallev Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh
Yallev Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh
Yallev Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing May 18, 1857.—
Leava New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier
No. 2 North River, at 7:30 a. m. 12 m. and 3:30 p. m.; for Somer
ville by showe trains, and at 5:15 p. m.
The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the
Rew-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from the foot of
Courtlandt-st. at 7:30 a. m. and 3:20 and 5 p. m.
Passengers for the Delaware, Luckawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 a. m. only. For Lehigh Valley Railroad
at 12 m. only.

NEW WIDE-GAUGE ROUTE from NEW-YORK to ROCHESTER.—The ROCHESTER and GENESEE VALLEY RAILBOAD is now open, and, in connection with the Buffelo, Corning and New-York and Eric Railroads, forms a direct route from New-York and Eric Railroads, forms a direct route from New-York and Rochester. The Office, foot of Duanest., and No. 180 Broadway; also in

Jersey City.

Bagsage checked through.

Freights will be transported between New York and Roomes

Freights will be transported between New York and Roomes

to will dispatch. Any information desired in regard thereis

can be obtained by calling on the General Freight Agent of the

New York and Keire Raffrond, Erie Buildings; or C. S. TAFFAM,

Express Freight Agent, No. 198 Broadway.

No trains on the Bufflot, Corning and New-York Railread on

Bunday.

J. A. REDFIELD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, May 25, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows,

DUNKIRK EXPRESS, at 6 a. m., for Dunkirk.
BUFFALO EXPRESS, at 6 a. m., for Buffalo.
KAIL, at 11 a. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and interre-ROCKLAND PASSENGER, at 3:50 p. m., via Piermont for dern's and intermediate stations. WAY PASSENGER, at 4 p. m., for Newburgh, Middletows

EMIGRANT, at 5 p. m., for Dunkirk and Suffalo and toter

EMIGRANT, at 5 p. m., for Dunkirk and Burkle and Emerical Stations.

KIGHT EXPRESS, at 5 p. m., for Burkirk.

KIGHT EXPRESS, at 5 p. m., for Burkirk.

KIGHT EXPRESS, at 5 p. m., for Burkirk.

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Emirica, Comandaigus and Niagara Falls shiroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning, and New-York Enditored, for Rochester; at Oreat Bend with Delaware, Lacks wanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellaville with the Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cinelmosti, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, communing MAY 25, 1457. Passenger Stations in New-York, corner Broadway and Ganal street, corner 25th-st. and 4th-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK—For New-Haven, 7 and 5 a.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK—For New-Haven, 7 and 5 a.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK—For New-Haven, 7 and 5 a.

TRAINS LEAVE 3. 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50, p. m. For Bridgeport, 7 and 8 a.

TRAINS LEAVE 3. 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50, p. m. For Milford, 2 a. m., (sz.) 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50, p. m. For Milford, 2 a. m., (sz.) 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50, p. m. For Milford, 2 a. m., (sz.) 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50, p. m. For Milford, 2 a. m., (sz.) 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50, p. m. For Milford, 2 a. m., (sz.) 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50, p. m. For Milford, 2 a. m., (sz.) 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50, p. m. For Milford, 2 a. m., (sz.) 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50, p. m. For Milford, 2 a. m., (sz.) 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50, p. m. For Milford, 2 a. m., (sz.) 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50 p. m. For Milford, 2 a. m., (sz.) 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50 p. m. For Milford, 2 a. m., (sz.) 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50 p. m. For Milford, 2 a. m., (sz.) 12:50, 3:50, 4 (sz.) and 4:50 p. m. 2a. m., (ex.) 12:30, 3:30, 4 (ex.) and 4:30, p. m. For Milford, Sheatford, Fairfield, Southport and Westpert, 7a. m.; 12:30, 3:30, 4:30, p. m. For Norwalk, 7, 8, a. m.; 12:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:15, 6:15, p. m. For Darien and Greenwich, 7, 8, a. m.; 12:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:15, 6:15, p. m. For Stamford, 7, 8, c. m.; 12:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:15, 6:15, p. m. For Port Chester and intermediate Stations, 7, 8, a. m.; 12:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:15, 6:15, p. m. GONNECTING TRAINS—For Boston, 8 a. m., (ex.) 4, p. m., 20, N. For Hantford and Springfield, 8 a. m., (ex.) 12:30, p. m.;

CONNECTING TRAINS—For Boston, S. B., (ex.) 12:30, p.m.; dep. is., (ex.) for domesticut River Railroad, to Montreal S. a. m., (ex.); and 4 p. m., (ex.) to Northampton. For Cana Railroad, S. a. m., (ex.) and 12:30 p. m., to Northampton. For New London Railroad, S. a. m., 4 p. m. For Bousstone Railroad, a. m., 4 p. m. For Naugatusk Railroad, S. a. m., 12:50 and 5:30, p. m. For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7, 9, a. m., and 4 p. m. JAMES H. HOYT, Sup't.

ONG ISLAND RAILROAD-Summer Arrangement—(Sundays excepted)—Trains going East: Leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 9 a. m. daily, and on Saturdays at 3:36 p. m.; for Riverhead at 9 a. m. and 3:39 p. m.; for North Islip at 9 a.m. and 3:39 p. m.; for Farmingdale at 9 a. m., 3:39 and 6 p. m.; for Syosset at 16 a m., and 4:30 p. m.; for Hempstead at 10 a. m., 4:30, and 6 p. m.; for Jamaics at 9 and 10 a. m., and 4:30, 6, and 7 p. m.

AND ROUTE-NEW-YORK TO PROVI-AND KUUTE—NEW-TORK TO PROVIDE TO PROVIDE TO THE PROPERTY OF TH

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—The GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlantic cities with Western, North-western and South-western States, by a continuous Railway direct. This Road also councets at Pitteburgh with daily line of Steamers to all ports in the Western Rivers, and at Cleveland and Sandusky with steamers to all parts on the North-western Lakes; making the most direct, cheapest and reliable route by which FREIGHT can be forwarded to and from the Great West.

HATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGE!
First Class.—Boots. Shoes. Hats and Caps. 75 cents Books, Dry Goods (in boxes, bales and trunks), Dryage (in boxes and bales), Feathers, Furs, &c.

BECOND CLASS.—Boots. Shoes. Hats and Sheep Polts, Eastward, &c.

Prince Class.—Anvils, Steel, Chains (in casks), Hardware, Leather (in rolls or boxes), Wool and Sheep Polts, Eastward, &c.

Tobacco, manufactured, except Cigars or out, &c.

Tobacco on the first production of the control of the contro DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD-The GREAT

Cerron—\$2 \$\psi\$ bale, not exceeding 500 \$\text{D}\$ weight, until furtical notice.

In shipping Goods from any point east of Philadelphia be particular to mark the package "Via Pennsylvania Railroad." All Goods consigned to the Agents of this Road at Philadelphia of Philadelphia will be forwarded without detention.

Faricular Agents—Harris, Wormley & Co., Memphis, Tenu.;

E. F. Sass & Co., St. Louis; J. S. Mitchell & Son, Evansville, and, Dunneauli, Eell & Co., and Carter & Jowett, Louisville, and, Dunneauli, Eell & Co., and Carter & Jowett, Louisville, and, Co., Chickmati, N. W. Graham & Co., Zanesville, Ohio, Leoch & Co., No. 54 Kilbyett, Bestong Leoch & Co., No. 54 Kilbyett, Bestong Leoch & Co., No. 74 Kilbyett, Bostong Leoch & Co., Princisco, Philadelphia, Magraw & Rooms, Baltimore, Geo. C. Francisco, Philadelphia, M. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia, H. J. LOMBAERT, Superintendent, Altsona, Pa. May 1, 1857

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Pennsylvania Railroad councets at Pittaburgh with rausoness to and from St. Leuis, Mo.; Alton, Galena and Chicago, Li, Frankfert, Lexington and Louivellle, Ky.; Terre Haute, H.; Frankfert, Lexington and Louivelle, Ky.; Terre Haute, H.; Frankfert, Lexington and Louivelle, Ky.; Terre Haute, Hadson, Lafayette and Indianapolis, Ind.; Cibbinnath, Dayson, Badson, Lafayette and Indianapolis, Ind.; Cibbinnath, Dayson, Edwards, Bellefontsine, Sandusky, Toledo, Gieveland, Columbus, Zanesville, Massillon and Wooster, Ohio; also, with the steam packet boats from and to New Orieans, St. Louis, Unaverlie and Cincinnath.

Tarough Tickets for the East can be had at any of the above-mentioned places in the West.

Passengers will find this the shortest, most expeditious and dom/fortable route between the East and West.

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GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE via MICHIGAN REAT AMERICAN ROUTE via MICHIGAN
RAILROAD to Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul,
Milwaukee, Kannas City, and all places West and South-west,
via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake
Shore, Great Western Railway, and Michigan Southern Railroads, forming the shortest, quicket, and most pleasant roate to
the Great West. The Road between Detroit and Adrian is now
open, and trains are r m connecting at Adrian with express traits
to Cificage and the West. For further information apply at the
Company's Office, No. 138 Broadway, cor. of Dev-st.
JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD-Leaves Fulton-Mar-A' ket-wharf, by steamer Island City, at 6.45, 8 and 10 a m and 1, 4 and 6 p. m.; the care leave Flushing (L. I.) at the sam hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the bost a Hunter's Point. Through in 50 minutes. Fare, 25 cents. W.M. M. SMITEI, Receiver.

SYRACUSE and SOUTHERN RAILROAD— in connection with EXPRESS TRAINS on the New-York and Eric Railroad. On and after MONDAY, Oct. 20, and until further notice, On and after MONDAY. On and after MONDAY, Oct. 20, and dumi rather house, flaseinger Trains will run as follows, Sundays excepted; Leave New York from pler foot of Duane et. at 5:30 a.m., via Buffalo: Express—connecting at Binghamton with Express Train for Syracuse, at 5:30 p. m. via Night Express—connecting at Binghamton with Express Train for Syracuse and Onwero.

Through Tickets may be produced at the Ticket Office of the New-York and Eric Railroad.

W. B. Gilbert, Sup't.

Water Enre.

DR. E. J. LOWENTHAL'S WATER-CURE. en Hights, Hudson County, New-Jersey, 15 mil r the Hobesten or Jersey City Ferries.

MOUNT PROSPECT WATER CURE, Bingheinton, N. Y.; eight hours' ride by the N. Y. and E. R. For Circulurs address the physician, J. H. NORTH, M.

DROPSY CURED, (even the worst cases.)—A Physician, desirons of retiring from a long Practice, a still, to do all the good he can, is desirons to make known in means of cire, and will send, free of charge, the full presen-tion, with full instructions. Address M. D. Station B. Net York Foxt Office.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, for PURIFYING the BLOOD.—Thousands have been cured by this prepara-tion, and thousands and teus of thousands may yet be restored to health by its use. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS Druggists, No. 106 Fulton-st., New-York.

Legal Notices.

CHARLES A. WILLIAMSON'S ESTATE. CHARLES A. WILLIAMSON F. E.STATE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In paramer of the Revised
Statutes and of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Ontario-netice is hereby given to all persons having claims
against CHARLESA. WILLIAMSON, late of Geneva, in the
County of Ontario, deceased, or his estate, that they are required to exhibit and present the same duly verified according
to law, to the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office. No. 34 Pinest, in the
City of New York, within six months from the first publication
of this notice.—Duted May 7,1857.

m15 law6m F. JAMES H. WOODS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER LEARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Robert Laird, No. 115 First avenue, in the City of New York, on or lefore the twenty-second day of September next.—Dated New-York, the mineteenth day of March, 1857.

ROBERT LAIRD, Executors.

SAMPEL LEEGIS Executors.

BELIZA LEAIRD, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims mastice SAMUEL F. RANDOLPH, late of the City of New-York deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of John M. Bruce, jr., No. 6 Janney-court, Wallst., in the City of New-York, on at before the 16th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of April, 1857.

ap10 law@mf HJLDAH F. RANDOLPH, Executrix.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate A LURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having dains seainst ELIZA TRACY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vonchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of basiness, Nov 234 and 235 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of November next.—Bated New-York, the 27th day of May, 1887.

FREDERICK TRACY, Executor.

my29 law@mFri*

day of May, 1897.

my29 law6mFri*

CUPREME COURT.—ANDREW F. HASTNIGS and WILLIAM F. FORDY against E. WOODRUFF, A. T. MURPHY, HENRY F. NOBLE.—Summons for
money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To said Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer
the compleint in this action, which will be filed in the office of
the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Otty
Hell in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your sawwer
to the enid complaint on sibe subscribers, at their office, No. 54
Well-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service
of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service;
and if you fish to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment for the sum of ten hundred
and forused the summer of the service;
said there of form the 25th day of February, 1857, and with
interest on \$358 25 thereof from the 27th of March, 1857, and
with interest from the 26th day of April, one thousand cight
hundred and fifty-seven, on \$538 25 thereof, beside the costs of
this action.—Dated New-York, May 5, 1857.

STUART & WHITEHEAD,
Plaintiff' Altorneys.

STUART & WHITEHEAD,
Plaintiff' Altorneys.

CUPREME COURT—CITY and COUNTY of

Dyrem Court and Court and Court and Court and Court of New-York.—John Gould and William I wood. Plaintiffs, against H. H. Barton, Defendant.—I work to be complaint in this action, which will be filed in the abover the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the ciffice of the Clerk of this Court at the City Hall, City of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the complaint of the subscribers at their offices, No. 192 Broadway, corner of Johnstreet, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the said complaint within the time aforemid, the sum of \$501.76, and tuterest from 11th March, 1857, and 75 cents protest free.—Dated New York, May 15, 1857.

MILLER, FEET & NICHOLS, Plaintiffs Attorneys, No. 192 Broadway, New York City.
The complisint herein is this day filed.—May 14, 1857.

CULDERME, COLUMN.—The Action of the complision herein is the day filed.—May 14, 1857.

SUPREME COURT.—The FARMERS' LOA!
AND TRUST COMPANY ast. HANNAH L. SMITH
widow, and Charles Smith, Angeline Smith, Loucinda Smith an
Laura Smith, heirs at law of Amos Smith, deceased, Reber
Cuthbert, John Thornton and Anne his wife, Andrew Torns
and Agnes his wife. John Graham and Jeanette his wife, heir
at law of Daniel Cuthbert, deceased, and Lorenzo Payne.—Catt
raugus County, ss. To Defendants; You are hereby sminnone
to answer the complaint in this action and serve a copy of you
sanswer on us at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus County, New York
within twenty days after the service hereof, each sive of the day
of such a rvice; and if the defendants fall to answer the complain
as a foresaid, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relia
demanded in the complaint; and you will take notice that the
complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk o
Cattaraugus County, on the 12th day of May, 1857.

myl5-law6wFri RICE & JONES, Flaintiffs' Attorneys. SUPREME COURT.—The FARMERS' LOAN

SUPREME COURT-CITY and COUNTY of SUPREME COURT—CITY and COUNTY
NEW-YORK—GEORGE BROWN, Plaintif, agt. RICI
ARD TOTTEN and Euily his wife, The Home Insuran
Company, Anthony Dugro and Dorothes his wife, Bernha
Heisterborg, and John Fitch, Defendants—Sammons for reli
To the above Defendant, BERNHARD HEISTERBORG: Ye
are hereby summoned and required to answer the amond
complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of Ye
Clerk of this Court, in the City of New-York, State of Net
York, May 19, 1857, and serve a copy of your answer on me at a
office, No. 26 Broadway, City of New-York, within twenty da
after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service
and if you fail to answer the complaint as sforeaid, the plaint
Will spiply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complain
—Dated May 16, 1857. F. W. GEISSENHAINER, Ju.,
my22 law6wFr Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 26 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York—LEVI COLE against AGNES COLE—Sammon for Relief—(Com. not ser.)—To the above named Defendant You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York—ALEXANDER ROSCHER against FLORIMOND ROULLIER—Summers for a morey demand on contract. (Com. not served.)—To the above-manned Defendant: You are hereby summered and required to answer the compaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Cirk of the City and County of New-York, at she City Hall of said city, and to serve a copy of your answer the first and compaint on the subscriber, at his office. No. I Nasau street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven hundred and eighty delhars, with interest from the first day of June, one thousand clark hundred and fifty five beside the costs of this action—Dated New-York, April 3, 1857.

The complaint in this action was duly filed with the City and County of New-York, at its office in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the 6th day of June, 1857.

HENRY H. MORANGE, Plaintiff's Attorney, jet2 lawfor F.

jel2 law6wF

SUPREME COURT-CITY and COUNTY SUPREME COURT—CITY and COUNTY of NEW-YORK.—JOHN GOULD and WILLIAM D. WOOD, Plaintiffs, against H H. BARTON. Defendant.—To the above named DEFENDANT: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, at the City that, City of New-York, and to serve a cupy of your answer to the complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, Ne. 192 Broadway, corner of John-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and it you fail to answer the said complains within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the some of \$501.76-100, and interest from May 11, 1857, and 75 cents protest fees.—Dated New-York, May 14, 1857. MILLER, PEET & NICHOLS.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 192 Broadway, New-York City.
The complaint herein is this day filed.

m15 lawfws?

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was yesterday found floating in the dock foot of Seventeenth street. East River. The remains were removed to Bellevue-Hospital dead house, where Coroner Perry held an inquest. The deceased is supposed to be a man who was drowned about ten days since by accidentally falling overboard from a schooner. The occeased is supposed to be a man who was arowined also ten days since by accidentally failing overboard from a school Nothing was found in his possession by which he could be ide tified. He was about 5 feet 9 inches in hight, with black he and sandy whishers under his chin. His dress consisted of blue striped shirt, black pants, blue overalls, and old sho much worm.

New-York Daily Tribune

FROM OHIO.

WESTERN RESERVE.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE PIONEERS-THE PUB-LIC SCHOOLS-A CONTRAST. Correspondence of The N Y. Tribune. CLEVELAND, O., May 12, 1857.

The Western Reserve includes several counties in the north-east part of the State. On the north it has Lake Erie, and on the east Pennsylvania. Its southern boundary is the 41st parallel of north latitude, and extends west 120 miles, and thence due north to the lake. This tract included an area of 3,800,000, of which 500,000 in the western part of the Reserve were given to " certain sufferers "by fire, occasioned by the English during our "Revolutionary war, particularly at New-London, "Fairfield and Norwalk." The entire Reserve includes the present counties of Ashtabula, Trumbull, part of Mahoning, Lake, Geauga, Portage, part of Suranit, Cuyahoga, Medina, Lorain, part of Eric and part of Huron. The "fire lands," already al-luded to, were in the western counties of Medina, luded to, were in the western counties of Medina, Lorain, Eric and Huron. The pecuniary benefits accruing to the Connecticut School fund from the sale of lands in the Western Reserve were from the tiers of townships east of the Cuyahoga River, which enter the lake at Cleveland. The first settlement on the Reserve was made in the Summer of 1796, the colony reaching its destination on the 4th of July. Mr. John Barr has published the names of the 52 persons who made up the first colony, in-cluding Moses Cleveland, the agent of the company; Augustus Porter, Surveyor-General, and six Deputy Surveyors: a Commissary: Theodore Shepherd, a Surveyors; a Commissary; Theodore Shepherd, a plysician, &c. Among these were two women and a child. This was at the mouth of the Conneaut Creek. In the Autumn of 1796 a settlement was begun at Cleveland. The records of the Ashtabula Historical Society, and such contributions to history as Mr. Barr, Judge Kingsbury and others have furnished, prove that the pioneers of Northern Ohio met with formidable difficulties, and that they were men of sufficient fortitude to bear or overcome their hardships. James Kingsbury is a name greatly esteemed on the Reserve. This gentleman reached Conneaut soon after the first party. The sufferings of the Kingsbury family form a pathetic story. They were left alone at Conneaut, and Mr. Kingsbury was compelled to go east on business. This was in the Fall. On his journey he was attacked with severe illness, so that Winter had set in before he could return. On his way back his horse was disabled and left, On his way back his horse was disabled and left, his rider shouldering a small package of provisions for his family. Reaching his cabin, he was horrified to find his wife just alive, having nothing to eat, and her child born during the father's absence, just dead for want of nourishment. His other children were almost perished of hunger. It is stated that Judge Kingsbury, with a hired man, actually transported provisions for the family on a hand-sled from Cleveland to Comeaut, a distance of not less than 60 or 70 miles!

than 60 or 70 miles!

Like the first settlers at Marietts, the pioneers of the Reserve were there early chough to experience many alarms and assaults from the savages. The facts concerning the hostility of the Indians have been collected, and they are carefully preserved in the archives of the Ashtabula Historical Society. The early settlers of Trumbull County had serious difficulting with the savages, graving out of the difficulties with the savages, growing out of the abuse which some drunken Indians gave to one of the white families. The whites resented this conduct, and before the difficulty was settled several individuals were killed. The first settlers of Portage County had similar difficulties, growing out of a horse-trade between a white and an Indian, in which the latter considered himself cheated. He insisted on trading back, but this Diver, the white man, declined. The enraged savage determined to have his revenge, and one night, after considerable stratagem, he succeeded in shooting Diver's brother, so as not to kill him but to destroy both of his eyes. This outrage called out the whites, who pursued the savages, killing several and taking several others

priseners.

To those who are sitting quietly in their comfort-To those who are sitting quiety in their comfortable hemes, it seems quite entertaining to read of these encounters with the savages and wild beasts; but to the piencers themselves these circumstances could not have seemed so romantic. Think, for instance, of two or three men making war on rattlesnakes, of which reptiles there were such numbers in one part of Trumbull County that two men in a from hours killed with cudgels four hundred and eighty-six! In the township of Granville, Licking County, these poisonous snakes were so abundant that days were set apart by the community to hunt them. It is also related that Governor Huntington of Painesville, in Lake County, was once attacked of Panesylle, in Lake County, was once attacted by wolves when only two miles from Cleveland. The speed of his horse saved his life. It was no uncommon occurrence for a bear to break into the settlers' heg-pens and hurry off with fresh meat. These animals, when hungry or wounded, were dangerous companions. The Ashtabula historical records are full of stirring incidents, drawn from the mouths of witnesses who had seen these things. Among the descendants of the pioneers these tra-ditions of threatening famine, of great exposure, alarms and attacks from the Indians, exposure to wild beasts, and also sickness, with no physician at hand, are related with great clearness and animation. It is a fortunate circumstance that the intelli-gent people of the Reserve have spirit and industry enough to put these traditions into a permanent

In tracing the history of these Yankee settlements in Ohio, whether in Washington or Licking counties, or on the Reserve, we are struck with the attentien paid to laying the foundations of schools and churches. In some of these settlements, as soon as they could shelter their families, the people built cabins for worship and for schools. Very rarely did a few families locate themselves in one vicinity with-out some young weman competent to teach the school in Summer, and some man to teach it in Winter. The sprightliness and thrift of the New-England character were thus seen in the furnishing an elementary education to their young children, who could not attend the good schools of Connecticut and the old Bay State. Very many of the pioneers were men of deep religious sentiment and principle, and even in the forests, hundreds of miles away from churches, they regularly worshiped Ged on the Sabbath in a public manner. In this way, the germs of churches were planted long be-fore there were any means of getting preachers. Some of these faithful men were permitted to see the fruit of their labor in well-endowed public and private schools, and in flourishing churches. Some of the best public schools in the State of Ohio, or in the Western States, are on the Reserve. I will not state it positively, but from some observation, and also from the opinions of others, I am not afraid to hazard the opinion that no section of the Western country will show a smaller proportion of native American adults who cannot read nor write than the Western Reserve. The public schools, both the primary and the high schools, in the larger towns, such as Cleveland, Hudson, Ravena, Painesville, &c., are as a general thing admirable in their buildings, plans and management. A boy a girl who passes through the course prescribed in these high schools is, in my opinion, better educated than one half of the graduates of Dartmouth, Yale, or Princeton, as education was conducted there

thirty years ago.

The extent to which education in Common Schools is carried on in the Reserve is seen by com Schools is carried on in the Reserve is seen by comparing some counties there with some counties in other sections of Ohio. Ashatabula County, with a population of 28,767, has only 172 adults who cannot read and write; while Coshocton County, on the head waters of the Muskingum, with a population of 25,674, has 2,000 adults who cannot read and write. Trumbull County, with a population of 20,490, has only 231 adults who cannot read and county. write; while Lawrence County, in the south-east corner of the State, with a population of 15,246, has 1,927 adults who cannot read and write. Cuyahoga County, with a population of 48,009, has 736 adults who cannot read and write; while Butier

beaten in Massachusetts nor anywhere else. Lake County, with a population of 14,564, has only sixteen adults who cannot read and write, of which number twelve are foreigners, &c. These figures are highly complimentary to the good people on the Reserve, and show that they have not forgotten the good ways of their fathers in New-England. Had I time I could make these statistics appear much more favorable. Take a single example: In Cuyahoga County there are 736 adults who cannot read and write, and 561 of these are foreigners; but Butler County has 1,427 adults who cannot read and write. of which number 1,116 are native Americans!

FROM WESTERN IOWA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, May 28, 1857. This point has long been noted as the starting point for the overland emigration to Utah, California and Oregon. Here, during the years when the gold fever raged the highest, thousands passed annually over the Missouri, and set out on their jourpev across the plains. The present Spring, the number of emigrants by this route to California is much larger than for several years previous. About 200 wagens, bound for the Golden State, have already passed through our streets, and the tide still continues to flow on unabated. Most of these peopeople come from Southern Iowa and Northern Ill neis, although there are some who hall from Wis-censin, Michigan and Indiana. They are generally a hardy, vigorous race of men and women, who have already seen much of Western life, and who, urged on by the spirit of adventure, are leaving their homes in the States bordering on the Mississippi for the Pacific-washed regions of the Union. They travel in companies of fifteen or twenty wagons; their terms generally appear in good condition, and as they have nothing to fear from the hostility of the Indians, they will be able to make the trip safely and rapidly. They purchase considerable supplies of provisions, clothing. Ac. of our merchants and traders, and their appearance among us has created quite a busy as well as prosperous trade.

Owing to the short crops last year, the cold Winter, and late Spring, food, both for man and beast, sells at high rates. Corn brings \$2, wheat \$1.50, potatoes \$3.50, and oats \$1.25 per bushel. Other things are in proportion. In fact, the emigration into the country and to California, and the demand upon us from Nebraska for food, have absorbed about all that our farmers had to seil, and we are new depending in a great measure for our food upon the supply from Western and Northern Missouri. This will continue to be the case until the new crop cenies in. The Spring, though late and cold, has been quite favorable for Spring wheat, of which there has been a large breadth of land put in, and it now uniformly looks well. Since the 15th inst, we have had pleasant weather, with warm showers, and cern is coming on finely, although the farmers tell us that a worm is injuring the young blades quite seriously. If we should not have a good crop quite seriously. If we should not have a good crop this season in Western Iowa, prices will go up to almost fabulous figures, as the number of mouths to be supplied with food is far greater than in any

former years.
You have heard a great deal about the cold of last Winter, but I am inclined to think Eastern people will draw exaggerated conclusions from the tales of suffering described in your columns. The truth is, with confortable houses people can protect-themselves as effectually from the severity of the weather here as anywhere else. But such houses very few of the new settlers possessed; very many of them were living in temporary structures, made either of boards or logs, while their cattle had no protection whatever from the piercing winds. Hence, as might have been expected, a considerable amount of saffering followed, just as there would, under similar circumstances, in either New-England or New-York. When our people have time to build better houses, and erect suitable barns, both man and beast can endure our Iowa Winters without danger either to life or limb.

The Missouri River has been in fine navigable condition all the Spring, and the number of steam-boats engaged in the trade on the river is far greater boats engaged in the trade on the river is far greater than heretofore. We have had about forty arrivals from St. Louis since the 28th of March, when the first hoat made its appearance. Quite a number of the boats have gone up the river as far as Sioux City, and a few above that point. At present, however, the greater number of boats do not go above this place, and probably will not for some years to come. The trip from St. Louis is made in from seven to fifteen days, and for persons desirous of visiting this part of the country the river route furnishes the easiest, if not the quickest and cheapest, made of reaching here. Many, however, prefer to mede of reaching here. Many, however, prefer to come across the State by stage, from lowa City or Mount Pleasant, as it affords them a fine opportunity of seeing the country.

The great rush of emigrants this Spring has evidently been to Kansas and Nebraska, and especially to the former. A good many are also finding their way to Western Iowa. And indeed I think the way to western lows. And indeed I tains the number of the latter will steadily increase. Good land can be bought here just about as cheap as "claims" in Kansas, for it is now pretty well under-steed that most of the desirable land in that Territory, as well as in Eastern Nebraska, has been "claimed up," so that new comers must now "buy in." A good many land speculators overdid the business of entering land in Iowa, and are now willing to sell at reasonable prices. Thus very fair prairie land, rich, fertile and well watered, can be bought at \$3 to \$5 per acre, and often on credit at that: and emigrants are finding this out, and will make Iowa their home. The soil and climate of Western Iowa are fully as inviting as those of either of the Territories to the West of it. There is more timber than in Nebraska, and very nearly as much as in Kansas. The country is well watered, and coal abounds in the southern and central part. There is every reason, therefore, to look for a large emigration to this part of the State within the next

There are no public lands now in market subject to private entry in this land district, which includes the twelve south-western counties in the State. The grants to the three Railroads of each alternate section within 15 miles on either side of each road, in-clude within their range nearly the whole district, so that nothing is left either for preëmptors or purchasers except a narrow strip, not exceeding fifteen miles wide, along the southern border, and this is in fifteen market only for preemptors. The reserved sections within the limits of the railroad grants are not to be sold for less than \$2 50 per acre, and it is quite un-certain when they will be brought into market. They are not open for preemptions. A great many people come here with land warrants, supposing that they can enter land with them, either here or in Nebraska, but this is a mistake. There is no land to be had on either side of the Missouri, except by to be had on either side of the Missouri, except by preemptors, and the chances for even these are becoming quite rare. At Sioux City, about 400,000 acres were offered at public sale on the 4th inst., since which time the entries have been going for ward quite briskly. There is great eagerness to secure the land, and the amount of land warrants secure to and brought on fer location is very great, probably exceeding four-fold the quantity of land in market. Among those acquainted with the land thus offered, there is but little desire to obtain it. It is situated in very nearly the extreme northern part of situated in very nearly the extreme northern part of the State, is extremely rolling and uneven, and almost entirely destitute of timber. I shall be dis-appointed if some Eastern speculators do not find they have made a bad speculation in entering up there high, rolling praries. As for land warrants, let no one coming West think of bringing them on speculation and in expectation of locating land with them beyond 160 acres for preemption. They can be bought for less to-day in this city than in New-York, and I can see nothing to bring up prices for

some time to come. I notice that a very general impression prevails at the East that there is to be a decided reaction in the value of Western property. Perhaps this may be so, but I can see to evidences of it as yet. Large amounts of money continue to flew Westward, either for the purchase of property or for banking purposes, and prices continue to steadily advance. Money, which, during the Winter, was somewhat scarce, is new becoming more abundant, and in all the princi-pal points along the Missouri the work of building up proportion of those who cannot read and write in the Reserve Counties is quite small. Thus Geanga, with a population of 17,000, has only three adults who cannot read and write, a fact which cannot be his than in any former years. If we can have

good crops, there is nothing to prevent Western Iowa and its young and prosperous towns from steadily and rapidly increasing both in population and wealth. I notice that "Indian troubles" in Iowa, Minne

sota and Nebraska figure largely in Eastern papers. So far as this state is concerned these were confined to one or two counties along the northern line about the head waters of the Des Moines River. There, some terrible murders were committed by a marauding band of Sioux, in revenge for some real or supposed injuries inflicted upon them by the whites, but nothing like an Indian war in that quarter is to be feared. As for Nebraska there has been really no disturbance worth mentioning. A white man shot a l'awnee, upon little or no provocation, and, as might have been expected, this created some commotion among the tribe, who wander about over the Territery at pleasure; but no acts of retaliation were committed, nor is there likely to be. The Government, however, should take steps for treating with this tribe (the l'awnees), and for collecting them to-gether on a suitable reservation, as has been done with the Omahas. Until this is done occasional col-lision between them and the whites will continue to eccur. Ead men among the latter will sell them whisky and then abuse and maltreat them, and this leads to fights and occassonal shootings, which, when they get into Eastern papers, are greatly magnified Beside this, the Pawnees are naturally a lazy, thieving race, and the settlers have a right to demand protection from their constant depredations and this can only be rendered by compelling them to stay within a fixed reservation.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE LATE JOSEPH S. TAYLOR.

At a meeting of the members of the Street Department, held in the Assessor's Office, No. 4 Hall of Records, yesterday noon, Mr. CHARLES TURNER in the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously

ade; ted:

Micros. by a dispensation of Divine Providence, on the 9th day of June, 1857, our late friend and official chief. Joseph S. TAYLOR, de partied this life in the mildst of a career of usefulness, influence and honor, therefore we, his subordinates in the Street Department, prompted by remain feedings of respect for his in-thory and sortew for his hose, hereby **Rander**, That in the death of Joseph S. Taylor, we have lost one ever ready to lend the hand of sympathy and sid, to encrunage and advice, and a true friend, independent of conditions or circumstances.

ed. That in his death his family and society have sus

and life.

Exolard. That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the bereaved family of the deceased.

Exolard. That the members of this Department meet on Friesy afternoon, June 12, at 3 o'clock, at such place as may be bereafter determined upon, and attend in a body the funeral of the deceased.

of the decessed.

Some appropriate remarks were made by Messrs.

LOVELL, PECHAN and others, and a Committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements, and meet the Department at 3 o'clock, to-morrow, corner of Eldridge and Broome streets, to proceed in a body to the house of deceased.

ADVANCE WAGES TO SEAMEN.

ADVANCE WAGES TO SEAMEN.

An adjourned meeting of ship owners and agents, called by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on 20th May last, was held on Wednesday at room No. 13 Insurance Building. The meeting being called to order, C. H. Marshall was appointed Chairman, and James W. Phillips Secretary.

A call was made for the reading of the agreement entered into on 20th May, with the signatures attached, as tolicws:

The undersigned ship owners and agents hereby engage a mutually piedge themselves that, on and after the 1st day of Jun 1877, they will not pay advance wages to scamen shipped board vessels under their charge.

They further engage that, to prevent inconvenience in conquence of the relinquishment of advance wages, they will phoned the birner wassels sailing under their direction

They further usuage that, to prevent inconvenience in convequence of the relinquishment of advance wages, they will put
on beard the ships or vessels sailing under their direction, a
supply of warm elothing equal to at least one sait per man, to
be furtished to the seamen who may need them, at cost.

They forther engage, as a substitute for the usual advance,
to give to the crews of the ships under their charge a bounty of
ten per cent on the earned wages of each callor, who shill perform the veryage to the end of his contract, or return in the
same step in which he embarked and they further engage that
if the ships lest on the outward veryage, every seaman shall bepaid his wages earned up to the time of loss, in no case to be
less than one month, on foreign veryages, and one-half month on
coastwise veryages.

It is understood that the conditions set forth in this agreement will be annexed to the shipping acticles, in shipping
crews and that, in now signing this document, it is done
provisionally, and after it shall have been presented to shipcoaled for final action.

Gianell, Minturu & Co.,
Class II Marchall & Co.,
Spefferd, Theston & Co.,
Spefferd, Theston & Co.,
Vaken an, Dimon & Co.,
Waken an, Dimon & Co.,
We was a contract of the conditions of the conDavid Ogden.

Howes & Co.,
Chales Carow,

J. H. Brower & Co., David Ogden, Charles Carow, Thos. F. Freeman, Wm. Edwards, E. E. Morgan, F. M. French, Foster & Nickerson, A. H. Lawrence, R. W. Trundy, A. W. Welden, Chas. H. Pierson, Somes & Bielser.
Snew & Burgers.
Peter Rice & Co.
Thos. Tyse h.
Sterges. Clearman & Co.
Begart & Kneeland.
Parstew & Pope.
Normith & Sons. A. W. Weinen, Chas. H. Pierson, James W. Elwell & Co., Foster & Stephenson, D. & H. Kingsland & Sutton, Dunham & Dimon, Howland & Aspinwall,
Peter V. King & Co.,
Aynar & Co.,
Wm. Whitlock jr.,
S Thomson's Nephew,
Eenner & Deake,
Ystes & Porterfield, D. & H. Kingsland & Sutton,
Dunham & Dimon,
Thomas Dunham,
Harbeck & Co.,
Tucker, Cooper & Co.,
Nath'l S. & Geo. Griswold,
Arthur Leary,
Thos. P. Stanton,
D. G. & W. B. Bacon,
Francis Burritt & Co.,
Daniel Curtis & Co.,
Olyphant's Sons,
Dugan, Leland & Co.,
R. P. Buck & Co.,
M. M. Freeman & Co.,
Crocker & Warren,
Alfred Ladd,
J. Atkins & Co.,
J. & N. Briggs & Co.,
J. & N. Briggs & Co.,
James A. Becon & Co.,
James A. Demarest,
Panama Hallrond Co.,
James Bishop & Co.,
Jiwerpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Co.,
Wm. H. Allen,
C. Durand,
Mose Taylor & Co. Sixton & Co., Post, Smith & Co., Slate & Co., Stanton & Ruger, Wm. H. Allen, C. Durand, Moses Taylor & Co., Wm. Lancaster, J. O. Baker & Co., John Riley.

THOMAS TILESTON then offered the following resolu-

THOMAS TILESTON then differed the following resonations:

Resolved. That the engagement adopted at a meeting of shipowaers and agents held on the 20th May, 1837, and signed provalently by those who were present at the meeting, which
has since been signed by the shipowners generally, be hereby
ratified, confirmed and adopted as the rule of proceeding on
and after the 1st of Joly next.

Resolved. That the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce
he requested to prepare shipping articles sailed to the new
mode of shipping crews.

Resolved. That the cobperation of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New-Orleans, New-Bedford, Portsmouth, Portland and other ports in Malue be invited
in carrying out the arrangement so essential to the welfare of
semen and the safety of commerce.

These resolutions having been carried, the meeting
adjourned.

adjourned. CHARLES H. MARSHALL, Chairman.

JAMES W. PHILLIS James W. Perllies. Secretary.
Age: York, June 10, 1857.
We learn that the shipowners generally express a
willingness to allow the crews shipped to go on board
the vessel in advance of the day of sailing.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLORED HOME. The Seventeenth Anniversary of the "Colored Heme" took place yesterday afternoon at the Institu-

ion in Fifty-sixth street, below First avenue. The exercises were commenced with Scripture reading by Dr. Fitch, followed by singing, and prayer by the Dr. Fitch, followed by singing, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Russ. The annual report was then read by the Rev. Mr. Wells, who followed the reading by apprepriate remarks, relative to the principles, aims and objects of the Home. Speeches were then made by the Rev. Mesers, Christopher Russ, J. Thompson, J. B. Warely, Scott, Wilson, Speelman, and others. The exercises were interspersed with singing by the colored children of the Home.

The annual report which was read by the Rev. Mr. Wells, sets forth that the Home has enjoyed a large amount of presperity during the past year, in the ability to benefit its pensioners. It has, however, suffered some intancial embarrassment, and have found sense difficulty in meeting the expenses of the Institution with the means allowed; and the city has, in consequence, recently decided to raise the weekly allow-

sequence, recently decided to raise the weekly allow-sequence, recently decided to raise the weekly allow-stee of each persioner 10 cents, which it is thought will give some relief.

A member of the Board presented the claims and wants of the Heme to the Legislature at its last ses-sion, but as the term had nearly closed, and much acceptable because a legislature to the right's nearey bad been already appropriated to charitable institutions, she was not successful in her mission, although encouraged to hope that an application at some future day might be more favorably received. The

and from any part of the State at the rate of \$50 per

Leaving now in the Institution..... The Treasurers' Report shows the receipts of the year to have been \$12 504 83, and the expenditures \$12,420 35, leaving a balance of \$84 48 in the

The present officers of the Home are:

First Directress, Mrs. Mary Axy Wells; Second Sirectress
Mrs. Samuel J. Beebee; Treasurer, Mrs. N. Bassel, R. Colgate;
Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. N. E. Russell, Recording Secretary,
Mrs. C. L. Westerlo; Chaplain, the Rev. Thos. McFarlan;
Steward, Allem McLaue; Motron, Mrs. Aum M. Beatty, Teacher, Miss Sarah Beatty. The above officers are assisted by a Board of 21 Managers, 10 Advisers and 8 Physicians as Medical

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Conneil.

THURSDAY, June 11.—The President, JONAS N.
PHILLIPS, esq., in the chair.
The Board met at 4½ o'clock, a quorum being present. After reading and approving the minutes, the Board went into the third reading of bills.
The first and only bill was the resolution authorizing the Controller to pay no moneys for the new City Hall unless authorized by the Common Council The bill passed by a party vote. The order was then suspended to take up bills from the Board of Aldermen.

of Aldermen.

Cleaning the Streets - The first paper was the bill authorizing the cleaning of the streets, with the amendments of the Board. The Board concurred in the resolutions re amended, as fol

the claiming of the streets, with the amendments as the out of Aldermen.

The Board concurred in the resolutions re amended, as follows:

Resolved. That the Common Council hereby direct and authorize the City Inspector to thoroughly clean the streets of the City forthwith.

Resolved. That the City Inspector be and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for cleaning the streets of the City of New York; the same to be done by contract, in such districts and under specifications as may be directed by the Common Council, the bids to be for one year, and also separate bids for five years, the Common Council reserving the right to reject any or all of the estimates, if decemed for the interest of the Cappendian.

Resolved. That the City Inspector be directed, until such proposed contracts are opened, awarded and confirmed, to cause to be cleaned the several Wards of this city, and the ashes, garbors, did and manner removed therefrom. That the City Inspector cause an accurate account of the number of loads of the above romoved from each Ward and the place of subsequent deposit of the ashes, did and manner to be kept, and that such information, together with the pay rolls in detail, properly anthenticated, be familished every two weeks to the Controller and both Beards of the Common Council.

Resolved. That the sale of any manner, sales, rubbish or dirth by the City Inspector or his agent shall in all cases be by contract and in writing, to be entered tito by said City Inspector, and the prechaser, and a copy thereof filed with the Controller, and the prechaser, and a copy thereof filed with the Controller, and the prechaser, and a copy thereof filed with the Controller, and a detailed statement of such sales be presented to both the area of the Common Council overly two weeks, and to continue until further ordered by the Continuo Council, specifications by which the City Inspector shall have the streets the new forth element by contract of the City Inspector, "to virgical any or all estimates, &c.," in the s

Mr. Humbrs and Mr. Bulleth both maved a cancurrence and hoped the matter ground be passed at once. There was a general disposition to rish a concurrence through the Board until Mr. Boolk suggested that "there were rations" why there should be areference, though he did not venture to explain what the reasons were.

Mr. Humbrs withdrew his motion to concur, which Mr. Bulled intending the property.

Mr. Hugnes withdraw his motion to concur, which Mr. Bulteel immediately renewed.
Mr. WANER said that he had learned that there was a misspecienated or mistake in the passage of that resolution by the other Board, and Ald Banta had asked him to request his [Mr. Barta's, not, Mr. Warner's] bemocratic friends in the Board of Councilmen, to sustain a reference.

[It was subsequently stated privately that by the action he had taken in this matter Ald. Banta had raised a horner's next about his ears, among his own party in the Ninth Ward, which would sufficiently explain the desire on his part to practically crawfish, and leave the matter to die a untural death on the table of the Committee on Salaries and Officers of the Board of Councilmen.]
The motion to refer was sustained.
The Passipers' announced Messrs. Fransway, Colyer and Warner, as Committee on Conference, on the subject of preparing specifications on the subject of Street Cleaning. The

MURDER IN BROOKLYN.

A WOMAN KILLED BY HER HUSBAND, A man named Samuel Keys, a plasterer by trade,

residing in Hoyt street, near Butler, was arrested by Officers Branagan and Wilson of the Third District Police, on Wednesday night, upon the charge of killing his wife. The accused and family, consisting of a wife and two small children, occupied the front basement. It appears he came home from work, and finding the door locked, got a little girl named King to creep through the window and open it. He says that he came in and found his wife lying on the bed drunk, with a gash on her eye and all bloody. The child in the cradle was crying; he rocked it; when Officer Branagan being sent for, came in and took him into

The little girl King says that as soon as she opened the door he went in and beat her. Two small boys named James Berry and James King looked through the window and heard her halloing, but saw no blows struck. They thought that Keys was "licking" his wife. Mrs. King, a neighbor, states that Mrs. Keys was very drunk a little before noon, but saw nothing of the occurrence. The report was that Keys had struck her on the head with a hammer. Sergeant Preston went to the house; he found her lying on a straw bed all cramped up; one side of her jaw was broken, a cut was over the left eye, one eye was very black, and a bruise was on the left breast. She made two or three gasps for breath when the officers came in, and died. Keys was in the room and threatened to take the life of Officer Wilson if he laid hands on him. The officers seized him, however, and took him

to the Station-House.

Sergeant Preston took the body from the floor, and, pulling off a pantry door, laid it on it. The youngest child, 6 months old, was lying in the cradle; the e'dest, about 3 years old, was in the bed with her dead mother, all bloody. Both were brought to the Station-House, and the youngest was given in charge of a neighbor

Keys denies having struck his wife. He don't know how she got the wound, and says that if he had struck her that blood would be found on his clothes. There is no blood on his clothes. The Police, however, represent him as a very troublesome fellow.

He has frequently been arrested, and some time since, when brought before the Captain of the Third District on the charge of assault and battery, knocked the complainant down before the captain. On each occasion of his arrest, his wife would come and beg him off. He was in the habit of abusing his wife, and she came to the station-house on Wednesday morning for a warrant, but the Court room being full she went out again. The accused is an Irishman, about 35 years of age, and a stout, hearty-looking fellow. He pleads ignorance as to the cause of his wife's death, but everything indicates the contrary. He is now locked up in the Third District Station-House, and Coroner Redding will proceed to make a post-mortem examination and hold an inquest.

An investigation into the circumstances of the case will be commenced before Coroner Redding this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

ARREST OF ONE OF MAYOR WOOD'S POLICEMEN.-Officer McConnell, of the Metropolitan Police, yester-day made an affidavit against Policeman McCusker, charging McCusker with rescuing a prisoner from him while in the discharge of his duty. The Recorder issued a warrant, upon which McCusker was arrested soca afterward, and required to find ball in the sum of

\$1,000 to answer the charge.

This is the first collision that has occurred between the New and Old Police.

REAL ESTATE -The following sales were made yesterday, June 11, at the Merchants' Exchange, by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co .: